his or her behalf by one of the following:

- (1) The beneficiary's legal guardian.
- (2) A relative or other person who receives social security or other governmental benefits on the beneficiary's behalf.
- (3) A relative or other person who arranges for the beneficiary's treatment or exercises other responsibility for his or her affairs.
- (4) A representative of an agency or institution that did not furnish the services for which payment is claimed but furnished other care, services, or assistance to the beneficiary.
- (5) A representative of the provider or of the nonparticipating hospital claiming payment for services it has furnished if the provider or nonparticipating hospital is unable to have the claim signed in accordance with paragraph (b) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.
- (c) Who may sign if the beneficiary was not present for the service. If a provider, nonparticipating hospital, or supplier files a claim for services that involved no personal contact between the provider, hospital, or supplier and the beneficiary (for example, a physician sent a blood sample to the provider for diagnostic tests), a representative of the provider, hospital, or supplier may sign the claim on the beneficiary's behalf.
- (d) Claims by entities that provide coverage complementary to Medicare. A claim by an entity that provides coverage complementary to Medicare Part B may be signed by the entity on the beneficiary's behalf.
- (e) Acceptance of other signatures for good cause. If good cause is shown, CMS may honor a claim signed by a party other than those specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

[53 FR 6640, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 28388, July 28, 1988]

# § 424.37 Evidence of authority to sign on behalf of the beneficiary.

- (a) Beneficiary incapable. When a party specified in §424.36(b) signs a claim or request for payment statement, he or she must also submit a brief statement that—
- (1) Describes his or her relationship to the beneficiary; and

- (2) Explains the circumstances that make it impractical for the beneficiary to sign the claim or statement.
- (b) Beneficiary not present for services. When a representative of the provider, nonparticipating hospital, or supplier signs a claim or request for payment statement under §424.36(c), he or she must explain why it was not possible to obtain the beneficiary's signature. (For example: "Patient not physically present for test.")

[53 FR 6640, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988]

# § 424.40 Request for payment effective for more than one claim.

- (a) Basic procedure. A separate request for payment statement prescribed by CMS and signed by the beneficiary (or by his or her representative) may be included in claims by reference, in the circumstances specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.
- (b) Claims filed by a provider or non-participating hospital—(1) Inpatient services. A signed request for payment statement, included in the first claim for Part A services furnished by a facility (a participating hospital or SNF, or a nonparticipating hospital that has elected to claim payment) during a beneficiary's period of confinement, may be effective for all claims for Part A services the facility furnishes that beneficiary during that confinement.
- (2) Home health services and outpatient physical therapy or speech pathology services. A signed request for payment statement, included in the first claim for home health services or outpatient physical therapy or speech pathology services furnished by a provider under a plan of treatment, may be effective for all claims for home health services or outpatient physical therapy or speech pathology services furnished by the provider under that plan of treatment.
- (c) Signed statement in the provider record—(1) Services to inpatients. A signed request for payment statement in the files of a participating hospital or SNF may be effective for all claims for services furnished to the beneficiary during a single inpatient stay in that facility—
- (i) By the hospital or SNF;

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- (ii) By physicians, if their services are billed by the hospital or SNF in its name: or
- (iii) By physicians who bill separately, if the services were furnished in the hospital or SNF.
- (2) Services to outpatients: Providers and renal dialysis facilities. A signed request for payment statement retained in the provider's or facility's files may be effective indefinitely, for all claims for services furnished to that beneficiary on an outpatient basis—
  - (i) By the provider or facility;
- (ii) By physicians whose services are billed by the provider or facility in its name: or
- (iii) By physicians who bill separately, if the services were furnished in the provider or facility.
- (3) Services to outpatients: Independent rural health clinics and Federally qualified health centers. A signed request for payment statement retained in the clinic's or center's files may be effective indefinitely for all claims for services furnished to that beneficiary by the clinic.
- (d) Signed statement in the supplier's record. A signed request for payment statement retained in the supplier's file may be effective indefinitely subject to the following restrictions:
- (1) This policy does not apply to unassigned claims for rental of durable medical equipment (DME).
- (2) With respect to assigned claims for rental or purchase of DME, a new statement is required if another item of equipment is rented or purchased.

 $[53~{\rm FR}~6634,~{\rm Mar.}~2,~1988,~{\rm as~amended~at}~57~{\rm FR}~24982,~{\rm June}~12,~1992]$ 

#### § 424.44 Time limits for filing claims.

- (a) Basic limits. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the claim must be mailed or delivered to the intermediary or carrier, as appropriate—
- (1) On or before December 31 of the following year for services that were furnished during the first 9 months of a calendar year; and
- (2) On or before December 31 of the second following year for services that were furnished during the last 3 months of the calendar year.
- (b) Extension of filing time because of error or misrepresentation. (1) The time

- for filing a claim will be extended if failure to meet the deadline in paragraph (a) of this section was caused by error or misrepresentation of an employee, intermediary, carrier, or agent of the Department that was performing Medicare functions and acting within the scope of its authority.
- (2) The time will be extended through the last day of the 6th calendar month following the month in which the error or misrepresentation is corrected.
- (c) Extension of period ending on a nonworkday. If the last day of the period allowed under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section falls on a Federal nonworkday (a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day which by statute or Executive Order is declared to be a nonworkday for Federal employees), the time is extended to the next succeeding workday.
- (d) Outpatient diabetes self-management training. CMS makes payment in half-hour increments to an entity for the furnishing of outpatient diabetes self-management training on or after the approval date CMS approves the entity to furnish the services under part 410, subpart H of this chapter.

 $[53 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 6634, \ \mathrm{Mar.} \ 2, \ 1988, \ \mathrm{as} \ \mathrm{amended} \ \mathrm{at} \ 65 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 83153, \ \mathrm{Dec.} \ 29, \ 2000]$ 

### Subpart D—To Whom Payment Is Ordinarily Made

## § 424.50 Scope.

- (a) This subpart specifies to whom Medicare payment is ordinarily made for different kinds of services.
- (b) Subpart E of this part sets forth provisions applicable in special situations.
- (c) Subpart F of this part specifies the exceptional circumstances under which payment may be made to an assignee or reassignee.

#### § 424.51 Payment to the provider.

- (a) *Basic rule*. Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, Medicare pays the provider for services furnished by a provider.
- (b) Exception. Medicare pays the beneficiary for outpatient hospital services if the hospital has collected an